

THE ARCHIVE AND PEMBROKESHIRE ‘CONNECTION’ OF THE PAKINGTONS OF WESTWOOD

By Roger Turvey

Part One

In a footnote in his article on the Pakingtons of Westwood published in 1936, E. A. B. Barnard made reference to ‘the presence of many Pembrokeshire items in the Pakington MSS’.¹ **His explanation for this was the marriage, in 1700, of Sir John Pakington and Hester, daughter and heir of Sir Herbert Perrot of Haroldston.** Although his assumption was correct, it is clear from his published research that Mr. Barnard did not fully appreciate the nature, extent or, indeed, the importance of the Pembrokeshire material possessed by the Pakingtons. This is perhaps not unexpected since his research focus, and that of subsequent, if few, researchers, has been almost exclusively on the Pakingtons as a West Midland gentry family. As he states in the introduction,

The large and very important collection of Pakington MSS., which includes a period of some seven centuries is chiefly concerned with Worcestershire – mostly with Westwood and its Droitwich_ district – and Buckinghamshire – mostly Aylesbury and district – in both of which counties the Pakington family possessed considerable property. 2

The family archive makes clear that Pembrokeshire too could boast considerable Pakington properties but their relationship with the county was altogether briefer and generally more tenuous than with Worcester shire and Buckinghamshire . Consequently, much of the Pembrokeshire manuscripts have lain virtually undisturbed in the Birmingham Reference Library and Worcestershire Record Office.³ This is due, in large part, to the fact of them being Welsh records stored in English repositories but it is true to say that the Pakingtons have not attracted the kind of interest from academic historians that might lead to the opening up of their valuable archive. So who were the Pakingtons and what was the nature of their connection with Pembrokeshire? These and other equally intriguing questions will be answered in the course of this article at the end of which a brief survey and discussion of the Pembrokeshire muniments will be undertaken.

The Pakingtons of Westwood

The Pakingtons of Westwood, near Droitwich, came into Worcestershire from Warwickshire in the last quarter of the fourteenth century. The cause of this ‘noble entrance’ into Worcestershire was, according to the county’s premier antiquary, Thomas Habington (d. 1647), the result of a marriage between John Pakington and Elizabeth, daughter and sole heiress of Thomas Washbourne of Stanford.⁴ The Pakingtons built upon their good fortune by dint of regular office holding, land purchases and profitable marriages. They rose steadily through the ranks of polite society until, by the middle of the sixteenth century, they had established themselves as one of the dozen or so most influential families in the county.

The first of the family to make his mark in the Tudor period was Sir John Pakington.⁵ A lawyer by training and judge by profession, Pakington earned the king’s trust and, as a consequence of some likely sound legal advice (perhaps in connection with the king’s divorce from Catherine of Aragon), was well rewarded for his service. Part of that reward came in the form of office holding, when, in 1536, the recently promoted Serjeant at-Law, was appointed one of the chief justices in north Wales. Another singular honour bestowed on Pakington was the right to wear his hat in the presence of the king! Doubtless, Pakington was

concerned to secure more tangible rewards from the king. This came during the 1530s when Pakington was favoured by a grant, in 1539, of Westwood, a former nunnery dissolved by the Crown in 1536. Pakington secured the house and surrounding estate for the paltry sum of £22. Having already purchased, and settled the family, at the rich manor of nearby Hampton Lovett in 1524, Pakington added Westwood to the family's growing landholdings. At his death in 1551, Sir John was the proud owner of 31 manors located in Worcestershire and Buckinghamshire but the chiefest of all was Westwood which became the family seat.

Perhaps the most colourful character in the family during the Tudor and early Stuart period was Sir John 'Lusty' Pakington.⁶ Born in 1548 he had inherited a considerable estate and seemed destined to play a prominent role at Court. The Queen favoured him and bestowed upon him the nickname 'Lusty' for his great strength and his prowess at sport. Sir Robert Naunton described him as 'a brave gentleman and a very fine courtier', but 'an ill husband of opportunity'; for while at Elizabeth's court he 'stood very high in her grace, but he came in and went out, through disassiduity, drew the curtain between himself and the light of her grace'.⁷ Pakington's lavish lifestyle and reckless spending led to his withdrawal from Court, but he remained sufficiently in the queen's favour to win a knighthood, conferred in November 1587. In June 1603 Pakington was given the opportunity to demonstrate his loyalty to the new king by providing James with lavish hospitality at his Aylesbury mansion in Buckinghamshire.

Pakington's family was not a happy one. In February 1607 it was reported that 'Sir John Pakington and his little violent lady are parted on foul terms'.⁸ The scandal caused concern at the highest levels, King James even writing to Archbishop Bancroft urging that the couple be persuaded to heal their differences. Pakington had fine properties with which to console himself and, early in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, he rebuilt Westwood, which still stands on high ground in the middle of Westwood Park. It was a substantial house in his time, and four distinctively designed wings were added after his death. Sir John Pakington died in January 1625 and unlike his ancestors and descendants who were buried in Hampton Lovett church, he was buried in Aylesbury.

Sir John Pakington, second baronet, was born in August 1621 and was the only son of Sir John Pakington, first baronet. He succeeded to the baronetcy on the untimely death of his father in October 1624, and to Westwood on the death of his grandfather, in January 1625. Unfortunately for him, the Civil War conspired to ruin what might otherwise have been a prosperous and successful career. Daunted by the prospect of choosing sides, Pakington eventually supported the king, Charles I, and, in August 1642, he raised a troop of cavalry to serve in the county. He fought at the battle of Edge Hill and was a member of the royalist committee of safety during the first Civil War. In March 1646 he obtained a pass to travel to London, where he presented himself to the speaker of the Commons with the intention of compounding for his support of the royalist cause. He was imprisoned, and was held for two months. He was fined £7,670, a third of the value of his estates, with £3,000 accepted as first payment. This was paid and in May 1649 he was restored to his estates, with the balance paid in May 1650. Pakington estimated his losses during the Civil War at £12,000 in rents sequestered and damage to his woods, lands and houses.⁹

Although Pakington had determined to remain neutral in any future conflict he was, nonetheless, arrested as the Scottish army under Charles II approached Worcester in August 1651, but was released when they entered the city. He attended the muster of the army and was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester. He was tried in 1653 for appearing at the muster, but was acquitted. Nevertheless he was again fined, paying £1,000, and undertook

to pay £1,000 more. Following the Restoration Pakington was appointed justice of the peace for Worcestershire, in June 1660, and served as deputy lieutenant for the county. He was returned to parliament unopposed in 1661 as member for Worcestershire. Sir John Pakington died and was buried at Hampton Lovett in January 1680. His only son, Sir John, third baronet, did not long survive his father and died in 1688. He became a notable Anglo-Saxon scholar and was returned as member for Worcestershire in 1685 as a Tory.¹⁰

Sir John, the third baronet's father, prepared for his early demise by appointing Viscount Weymouth as the guardian of his son. No doubt under Weymouth's guidance Pakington entered St John's College, Oxford, in October 1688 but his stay there was short and he left without taking a degree. Pakington's passion was politics and in spite of his being a minor, he sought a seat at Droitwich, where he had inherited some fee farm rents and a small stake in the local salt industry. His election as member for Worcestershire, early in 1690, marked the beginning of a parliamentary career that lasted nigh on forty years and only came to an end with his death.¹¹

It was assumed by contemporary observers that he would follow in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, taking his cue from their strongly royalist and Anglican opinions. They were wrong. Although he was a royalist and keen Anglican, Pakington fell foul of the former and became a fierce critic of the latter. His loyalty to William III was conditional on the survival of his wife the Stuart Queen, Mary. When she died, he joined other disgruntled Tories in opposing parliament's confirmation of William's kingship of England. His loyalty to Queen Anne was never in doubt but in 1715 he was suspected, wrongly as it turned out, of sympathising with the Old Pretender. Pakington was no Jacobite and after the failure of the rebellion he was examined before the royal council and acquitted of all charges. His main concern was to root out corruption within the Church being especially preoccupied with the sins of Whig bishops. As a Tory he denounced senior churchmen who neglected their pastoral duty in favour of politicking. The particular object of his disdain was the son of Welsh cleric from Henblas in Anglesey, William Lloyd, bishop of Worcester, whom Pakington accused of favouring dissenters over churchmen. The feud between the two lasted nearly twenty years and only ended with the death of Lloyd in 1717.

In the summer of 1690 Pakington caught smallpox, but having recovered by the autumn he was named in the Worcestershire lieutenancy, the first step towards asserting his family's power in local society. The next step was a favourable marriage, and in August 1691 he was licensed to marry Frances, the daughter of Henry Parker of Honington, Warwickshire, with a portion of £4,000. This marriage produced two sons and three daughters, though all but one daughter predeceased him. Early in 1697 his wife died and, according to Sir Charles Lyttelton in a letter of March 1697, a disconsolate Pakington determined 'to break up house and go abroad'.¹² **He soon recovered and on 16 November 1700 he married for the second time. His new wife was Hester (c.1672-1715), the daughter and heir of Sir Herbert Perrot, of Haroldston, Pembrokeshire.**

Pakington died on 13 August 1727, and in his will, written three days before his death, he ordered that his body be interred in the parish church of Hampton Lovett. A monument in the church referred to his parliamentary service in 'speaking his mind there without reserve, neither fearing nor flattering those in power, but despising all their offers of title and preferment upon base and dishonourable terms of compliance'.¹³

Thus far, the Pakingtons had had precious little contact with Wales let alone Pembrokeshire but that was about to change. **By marrying the heiress to the Perrot estates the Pakingtons became embroiled in the social and political life of the Pembrokeshire gentry and, by**

association, they came to enjoy a small role in Welsh politics.

Notes

1. E.A. B. Barnard, 'The Pakingtons of Westwood', Transactions of the Worcestershire Archaeological Society, ns, 13 (1937 for 1936), 28.
2. Ibid.
3. The bulk of the Hampton (Pakington) archive (including the Pembrokeshire muniments) is currently housed in the Worcestershire Record Office, County Hall, Worcester.
4. H. & R. Pakington, The Pakingtons of Westwood (Privately printed, Worcester, 1975).
5. J. H. Baker, 'Sir John Pakington', New Dictionary of National Biography (Oxford, 2004), Online edition.
6. S. Wright, 'Sir John Pakington' (knight, 1549-1625 and first baronet, 1600-24), New DNB, Online edn.
7. S. T. Bindoff, ed., The History of Parliament: the House of Commons, 1509-1558 (3 vols., London, 1982), 3, 2-3.
8. The letters of John Chamberlain, ed. N.E. McClure (2 vols., 1939), 1, 243.
9. Stephen Porter, 'Sir John Pakington' (second, 1621-80, and third, 1649-88, baronets), New DNB, Online edn.
10. Ibid.
11. Stuart Handley, 'Sir John Pakington' (fourth baronet, 1671-1727), New DNB, Online edn.
12. British Library, Additional Manuscripts, 29578, fol. 615.
13. T. Nash, Collections for the History of Worcestershire (2 vols., 1781), 1, 539.

THE ARCHIVE AND PEMBROKESHIRE 'CONNECTION' OF THE PAKINGTONS OF WESTWOOD

Nov 28, 2016 Pembrokeshire Historical Society

By Roger Turvey

Part Two

The majority of the more influential Pembrokeshire gentry families in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were of long standing – Barlow of Slebech, Laugharne of St. Bride's, Owen of Orielton, Philipps of Picton, Stepney of Prendergast and Wogan of Wiston and Boulston – but the Pakingtons were newcomers. If the reception that greeted the introduction of the Campbells (in 1698) and Hamiltons (in 1758) to county society was typical of the attitude of the established gentry to the incomers, then the Pakingtons may not have been openly welcomed to Pembrokeshire. Like the Campbells before them and the Hamiltons after, the Pakingtons came to the county by means of securing an advantageous marriage with a local heiress. **However, although Sir John Pakington's wife Hester bore the surname of Perrot, a family with an ancient association with the county, her roots and those of her father Sir Herbert, lay not in Pembrokeshire but across the border in Herefordshire. Sir Herbert had Sir James Perrot to thank for his introduction to the county when the latter made him his heir. Indeed, much of what we know of the Perrot family's landed fortunes after the death of Sir John in 1592 is furnished by documents housed in the Pakington archive. It is, therefore, ironic that the Worcestershire-born Pakingtons'**

connection with Pembrokeshire came by means of the Herefordshire-bred Perrots, a fact that requires some explanation.

The Perrots of Morton and Haroldston

Unlike the Perrots of Pembrokeshire, the Perrots of Herefordshire can scarcely be described as gentry of the first rank. They were in origin no more than tenants of the prebendaries of Hereford on whose property they settled at Morton-on-Lugg sometime during the reign of Henry VII. Their founder John (d. 1526) appears to have taken little part in the affairs of the county, seemingly content to remain a leaseholder of Morton while purchasing properties in adjoining parishes. However, it is not until the second half of the sixteenth century, during the lifetime of John's grandson Richard, that they acquired free possession of Morton, also presumably by purchase, and there they proceeded to build a fine mansion, complete with a stone sculpted coat of arms, to serve as the family seat. From such humble beginnings they were able to pass to their heirs a modest but growing estate consisting for the most part in parcels of land scattered throughout the southern portion of the county of Hereford. Patrimonial inheritance aside, the Herefordshire Perrots strove by what ever means possible to improve their lot: they contracted advantageous marriages, dabbled in the land market and secured posts in public administration. But they were also men of business with an academic bent and the family could count among its members merchants, grocers, ship-owners, university trained clerics, clerks and lawyers. In short, they were aggressively ambitious and acquisitive with an instinct for self preservation, self-aggrandizement and self-promotion.¹

Of course, these characteristics are not peculiar to the Perrots of Morton and may be applied to the gentry as a whole, but for an undistinguished minor gentle family on the make they had a sharper edge. The Perrots may have been as ambitious as their gentle compatriots but they were self-consciously so. They were aware that their wealth came mainly from trade and what influence they enjoyed came largely through marriage; they were a family for whom the issue of their social status, perhaps their very claim to gentility, may have been a sensitive one. Indeed, if the attitude of commentators, contemporary and later, is anything to go by then the Perrots of Morton had every right to be sensitive for while they tarried in Herefordshire few paid them any heed but when Sir James of Haroldston, the last of the long and distinguished line of Pembrokeshire Perrots, adopted one of their number, Herbert (b. 1617), as his heir, people took notice. Then as now, commentators were swift to dismiss any link between the Perrot families of Haroldston and Morton. Although we may be sceptical of the Rev. E. L. Barnwell's belief that Sir James Perrot's bequest to Herbert Perrot of his entire landed possession was made on account 'of similarity of name' and for no other reason, the fact that they were challenged by their contemporaries to prove their claim 'to be of his blood' shows how little was known of them and, perhaps, the contempt in which they were held.²

Robert Perrot, father of Herbert, a man known to Sir James by means of their shared interest in genealogy and antiquarian studies, was wise enough to realise that once his son's benefactor was dead he could expect to be subjected to some form of litigation by angry and resentful relatives of the deceased. It was not long in coming. In December 1639 Robert Perrot, his son and heir Herbert, and the latter's uncle, Francis, were publicly accused of falsely claiming the arms and name of the Perrots of Pembrokeshire.³ The accuser was Thomas Perrot, a London merchant, and someone who could easily prove his familial link with the Perrots of Haroldston by being directly

descended from Sir Owen (d. 1521), grandfather of the illustrious Sir John Perrot (d. 1592). The libel alleged that the plaintiff alone had the right to bear the arms of the well known but, upon the death of Sir James (d. 1637), recently defunct senior Perrot line.⁴ The defendants were summoned to appear before the Earl Marshal's High Court of Chivalry and challenged to exhibit proof of their right to claim kinship with Sir James Perrot and his ancestor Sir Owen. Unfortunately, the judgement of the Court of Chivalry is missing but that Robert and his co-defendants won their case is not in doubt. Their victory may be inferred from the fact that they were allowed to continue using the Perrot arms and did so thereafter unmolested.⁵

The crucial piece of evidence that secured them victory at the Court of Chivalry was undoubtedly an elaborate pedigree, over ten feet long and near two and a half feet wide, drawn up and submitted for judgement by Robert Perrot. Stung by the inference that they were socially inferior and unworthy of claiming kinship with their armigerous cousins from Pembrokeshire, the Herefordshire Perrots seem to have convinced the court that though they were not descended from Sir Owen Perrot, they could prove to be descended from a junior line, namely the Perrots of Scotsborough near Tenby. This would have been sufficient for them to claim the legal right to bear the name and arms – borne equally by the Scotsborough branch of the family – of the Pembrokeshire Perrots.⁶ Having won this case the Herefordshire Perrots were again the subject of a legal challenge in 1641, this time in the Court of Great Sessions held in Pembroke, and on this occasion it was of a more serious nature than the mere display of arms; it involved property.⁷ The action was brought by John Laugharne of St. Bride's, a nephew of the deceased Sir James Perrot and youngest son of Rowland Laugharne and Lettice Perrot, half sister of the former.⁸ The plaintiff claimed that by the terms of a document sealed by Sir James in December 1609 certain named properties should have descended through his mother to him but that on the death of Sir James in [1637, these were taken by the defendant Herbert Perrot. The defendant countered by claiming that in April 1622 the deceased, Sir James, cancelled the arrangement with Laugharne in favour of a new grant recognising him, his children and members of his family as heirs to these and other of his properties. The judgement of the court is unknown but it seems that the Herefordshire Perrots were again successful since the disputed properties remained in their possession.

The case is important since it provides evidence of a legal relationship between Sir James Perrot and his 'cousins' from Herefordshire, involving the entailing of his Pembrokeshire properties, as early as April 1622. Clearly despairing of ever having children of his own, the fifty-one-year old Sir James was taking steps to ensure that his property was apportioned according to his wishes. He made clear his intention to bequeath his properties in survivorship to each of the Perrots of Herefordshire, beginning with Herbert (b. 1617) and his children. It was an arrangement that Sir James saw fit not to change and it remained in force, confirmed later in his last will and testament, until his death fifteen years later. With the exception of his nephew and godson, Thomas Laugharne, who was given property in Dale, there was no place for his closest relatives among those chosen to inherit his estates, namely, his nephews Essex and John Laugharne, Thomas Butler and Peter Morgan of Abergavenny. They at least (with the curious exception of John), together with a number of nieces, were mentioned in their uncle's will, enjoying a cash bequest amounting to some £250. This is more than can be said of Sir James's kin, Thomas Perrot of London (b. c. 1602), the petitioner in the Court of Chivalry, who did not even rate a mention in the will despite being 'placed

in the Inns of Court ‘ by the deceased with whom he had enjoyed an apparently close relationship .9

In truth, Thomas Perrot had every reason to feel aggrieved since his kinship with Sir James Perrot was closer than that of the Herefordshire Perrots and he at least, unlike them, could claim unequivocally ‘to be of his blood’. Had the estates been bequeathed strictly according to family descent then he, rather than Herbert, should have been the main or sole beneficiary. However, documents survive which strongly suggest that Sir James was motivated by factors other than family sentiment, that his decision to dispose of his properties was based on his having formed a close personal relationship with his Herefordshire kinsmen centring for the most part on the London-based merchant Francis Perrot, brother of Robert and uncle to Herbert. By September 1633, fully three years before his death, Sir James had evidently invested Francis with a significant portion of his Pembrokeshire estates where he can be observed issuing and ratifying leases and other similar land grants in Ambleston, Woodstock and Castlebythe. 10 It is clear from Francis Perrot’s will, drawn up in March 1638, that the manors of Ambleston and Woodstock had been granted to him outright and that upon his death in November 1642 they were left to his nephew Herbert, the object of his special affection, thus completing the transfer of the entire landed possessions of the Perrots of Pembrokeshire to the Perrots of Herefordshire. 11

Although never named as a beneficiary either in the transaction of 1622 or under the terms of the will of Sir James, Robert Perrot was keen to safeguard his eldest son’s considerable inheritance and to this end he may have set himself the task of compiling a genealogical record detailing the familial link between Sir James, himself and their joint-heir, five-year-old Herbert. That the pedigree was largely completed within a year to eighteen months (1623/4) of the sealing of the agreement of 1622 recognising Herbert as heir to the Perrots’ Pembrokeshire properties is instructive. That they (Sir James, Robert and Herbert Perrot) may be linked is suggested by two references in the pedigree, where it is written

Sir James havinge noe issue conveyed his mannor of Harroleston to Herbert Perrotte in this pedigree sonne of Robert Perrotte of Morton countie of Hereff. (m. 1). Herbert Perrotte his eldeste sonne upon whome Sir James Perrotte knighte sonne of Sir John Perrotte knighte made and conveyed his mannor of Haroldston and other lands in the countie of Pembroke (m. 3).12

The pedigree then may be regarded as one of the ways in which Robert Perrot hoped to assert the property claims of his son by making clearer their foundation and thereby establishing their legitimacy. In this he was no different to countless others of his class who initiated or commissioned pedigrees to spearhead or support court actions over disputed property. Thus, the pedigree served to facilitate Robert’s aim to move from among the ranks of the gentry still rising to join those already risen, like his more illustrious cousins from Pembrokeshire. Largely as a result of Sir James Perrot’s generous bequest Herbert fulfilled his family’s long cherished social and political aspirations.

Although Robert may have continued to live in Morton-on-Lugg until his death in 1657, his son transferred the family seat to nearby Wellington. An altogether grander house

than the one in which he was born, Herbert's new home became the nerve-centre of the family patrimony, with properties stretching across the greater part of two counties – Pembrokeshire and Herefordshire. That he did not neglect Pembrokeshire may be seen in the fact that the first two of his three wives, Jane Lloyd of Cilciffeth and Hester Barlow of Slebech, hailed from the county. 13 Nevertheless, it is not until 1643 that Herbert devoted more than a few weeks of his time to his properties in Pembrokeshire. During the Civil War he was to be found in the county where he declared his loyalty to the Crown being a founder member of the Royalist Association of like minded gentry in the three counties of the south-west. 14 Early in 1643 Haroldston was garrisoned by Royalist troops sent there by the king's commander of Crown forces in south-west Wales, Lord Carbery. It may be presumed that this was done with the consent of Herbert Perrot since there is no evidence to suggest otherwise. However, all was not well for in 1645 Herbert changed sides and deserted the king's cause for that of Parliament. Given the disintegration of the Royalist cause, Herbert's defection proved timely and saved him from financial ruin and his mansion house at Haroldston, occupied by Parliamentary forces in February 1644, from destruction. Thereafter, Herbert prospered and spent much of the Interregnum in Herefordshire (he acted as a Sequestration Commissioner) but not before he had settled his younger brother James at Haroldston. Charged with running the Haroldston estate and supervising the Perrot properties in Pembrokeshire, James proved an able and trustworthy steward. When he died he was buried next to Sir James Perrot in the church of St. Mary's, Haverfordwest.

At the Restoration Herbert showed his usual instinct for survival by supporting the return of Charles II. His reward was a knighthood bestowed by a grateful king in August 1660. He also embarked on a Parliamentary career, serving as Member of Parliament for Weobley in Herefordshire in 1659-60. In 1677 he transferred his political interests to Pembrokeshire and was elected to represent Haverfordwest. He served as High Sheriff of both Herefordshire (1662) and Pembrokeshire (1666) and, towards the end of his life, such was his relationship with his adopted county that he expressed his desire to be buried in the church of Haroldston St. Issels should he die at Haroldston. In the event, he passed away in August 1683 while residing at Wellington and was subsequently buried there. His place of burial is marked by a fine monument complete with sculpted Perrot coat of arms in the local church. 15

The Pakingtons in Pembrokeshire

The death of Sir Herbert's only son, Herbert junior, in 1678 left his teen age daughter, Hester, as his sole heir. In his last will and testament Sir Herbert makes clear his intention towards his daughter's future:

I charge and commend my daughter Hester to be fully and wholly ruled by the directions of her said mother Susanna Perrot in all things and not to marry without her consent. 16

Thus, the teenage Hester was made subject to the will of her step-mother Susanna who, less than a year into her widowhood, married Sir Cyril Wyche (d. 1707). As a consequence of his marriage Wyche also became Hester's guardian during her minority though they appear to have spent precious little time together. Wyche, a man of science

and President of the Royal Society in 1683, was a busy public servant and his duties as secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the duke of Ormond, and his parliamentary responsibilities as member for Saltash in the West Country took him away from home. In her husband's absence Susanna spent much of her time with her family, the Norris's, at their home at Weston-on-the-Green in Oxfordshire. Hester accompanied her step-mother and she spent her formative years in the company of 'the somewhat brainless ladies of the Norreys family'.¹⁷ Such was her love of Weston-on-the Green and so close had Hester become with her step-family that she chose to be married in the church there in the autumn of 1700. The death of her step-mother and principal guardian early in 1690 enabled Hester to take charge of her own affairs. Documents in the Pakington archive clearly show her leasing and disposing property in Pembrokeshire from August 1690. For the next ten years she conducted her affairs in the county with the able assistance of her steward and kinsman Owen Edwards. That she had the habits of a wealthy woman may be discerned from a bill for £118 submitted to her for payment in 1701 by a clothier in London. That she could afford to be extravagant is suggested by the fact that in the five years after the death of her father, between 1683 and 1688, the coal mine at Freystrop alone yielded a profit of £1,086.

Why Hester should have remained a spinster for the best part of ten years after the end of her minority is impossible to explain. However, a clue as to her personality and temperament may be gauged by the fact that it took four months of hard bargaining before she accepted Sir John Pakington's proposal of marriage. In a letter to Christopher, first Viscount Hatton, Sir Charles Lyttelton offered his opinion on the marriage:

I was this week with Sir John Pack (sic), and I hope he may be like to have made a better match than was expected. He tells me he finds her fortune so that it is a good £1,100 a year . . . She appears to be a discreet woman, and does not want for wit to apply it nor make too much show of it. Her person not disagreeable. The reason, he tells me, it being so long was because he could not bring her to make any settlement, which before she married she yielded to.¹⁸

In July 1701, some eight months after the marriage, Lyttelton wrote:

Sir J. Pak (sic) has been with his wife upon her estate in Herefordshire, the condition whereof I find him well satisfied in, as he told me he brought 500 guineas of the revenue thereof with him. ¹⁹

What Sir John Pakington made of his wife's estates in Pembrokeshire we have no way of knowing since Lyttelton declined to mention Wales in his correspondence. Pakington was an energetic politician who took his duties as member for Worcestershire seriously. He represented the county for thirty four years (1690-5; 1698-1727)²⁰ and, as his letters show, he spent much of his time in London. Inheritance and marriage had placed at his disposal the use of three substantial mansions – Westwood in Worcester shire, Wellington in Herefordshire and Haroldston in Pembrokeshire – and, to his credit, he made an effort to stay for at least part of the year in each. Haroldston appears to have been visited annually in the Spring, a visitation that continued even if Sir John was away in London on Parliamentary business. His wife, Hester, saw to it that

Pembrokeshire was not neglected by the family though it nearly cost her life and some considerable jewellery when, in April 1705, her coach was waylaid by thieves somewhere on the road between Haroldston and Wellington. The letters of sympathy from friends and relatives indicate the seriousness of the incident for Hester was not alone in the carriage being accompanied by her three-year-old son, Herbert Perrott. 21

Born in the Spring of 1702, quite possibly at Haroldston (his Welsh nurse Grace Griffiths may have hailed from the county), Herbert Perrott Pakington or Mr. Poll as he came to be known from an early age, was named in honour of his maternal grandfather. 22 Hester's fondness for Haroldston drew her to Pembrokeshire on a regular basis and we find her in residence even in the Winter months whilst her husband remained at their London house. In a letter dated 4 November 1704, Sir John's London housekeeper, Mrs. Hall, wrote to Hester at Haroldston to say that 'Sir John is very well, but cannot well sleep without his Bedfellow'. 23 They evidently missed each other's company! The strengthening of the link between Hester and Haroldston seems to have made an impression on her young son who developed a fascination for Pembrokeshire and his Perrott forbears, especially Sir John. Nor was Hester's husband immune to the family's developing attraction for Pembrokeshire for in 1705 Sir John was seriously considering contesting the county seat in the forth coming election. He was dissuaded from doing so by his Welsh friends, principal among them John Edwardes of Little Trefgam, Francis Edwardes of Haylett, Sir George Barlow of Slebech and Thomas Lloyd of Grove. To have taken on the most powerful families in the county – Laughame of St. Bride's, Owen of Orielson and Philipps of Picton – would have been most unwise. 24

In Pembrokeshire the Pakingtons relied on the integrity and efficiency of their steward, William Beavan of Fresytrop, to run the Haroldston estate. Indeed, in a remarkable period of service that stretched for well over a century, members of the Beavan family, male as well as female, had been employed by the owners of Haroldston both as personal servants and estate managers. 25 In a letter to Sir John, dated 3 December 1703, Beavan painted a grim picture of the damage to Haroldston cause by a recent storm:

I received sometime since a letter from my Lady Pakington in which she is pleased to intimate of your coming yearly in the spring into Pembrokeshire; but must acquaint you that the house is much out of order at present for your reception, the kitchen lying almost stripped, the roof besides of the house by a hurricane, in which no less than 11 trees were blown down in the grove, two of them being oaks, one of them as large as will make a running beam for a mill, so that if you please to give your order for the working of the same.

I must acquaint you that the hedges of Freystrop, the orchard and hopyard, is much out of repair, so that they will forever be ruined except speedily put in repair. 26

Besides letters from their estate managers and workers in Pembroke shire, the Pakington archive also contains personal letters sent by their tenants. One regular correspondent was one Constant Phillips who regularly complained about the injustices of life. 21 In a letter, dated January 1706, he wrote to Hester at Haroldston stating his intention to give up his tenancy because he had been unable to make a decent living – less than £30 per annum – at Dredgman Hill. In dramatic fashion he wrote:

So farewell Dredgemanhill (sic), on which I have laid out most of my substance – I may say hundreds of pounds, which makes my heart to bleed to think on, hoping the times would mend. But find the old proverb verified – while the grass grows the horse starves. I have met with nothing here these many years but losses, crosses, and dreadful disappointments. I have lost in one year above fifty pounds worth of stock, as was supposed by witches and other misfortunes . . . 28

Phillips was not alone in complaining of his tenancy, for William Beavan's letters to his master Sir John reveal the difficulties he was encountering in collecting rents and other debts. In October 1714 Beavan wrote:

I am almost ashamed to presume to write to you, being so long getting in of money and the people so very backward in their payments. I had thought to send your Honour this hundred pounds bill with the fifty pounds bill now inclosed which is dated the 19th of August past, which bill is payable long past.²⁹

Discontented tenants proved to be the least of Hester's problems when, in January 1712, her husband, Sir John, received a letter at his London residence to inform him that a French privateer was operating off the coast of Pembrokeshire and disrupting trade:

The country about Fisguard (sic), which I am told is part of your estate, is in arms, upon account of a French Privateer that has lain off that coast for above a week and has taken 3 or 4 vessels, amongst the rest one in which some people in this town [Haverfordwest] have some share and which was ransomed for £520. The people are very clamorous that they have not a ship in the harbour or cruising. The colliers, which I am informed were laden at your quay are afraid of sailing till such time as a Man o' war come in. This neglect, I am afraid, will prejudice your affair, as well as the County in general.³⁰

In April 1715 Hester died and with her death the link between Pembroke shire and the Pakingtons was severed. Henceforth the Pembrokeshire estates would be regarded only as a cash-cow for the family who made little effort to visit either Haroldston or the county. Within months of Hester's death Haroldston was leased out thereby marking the beginning of its decline. Several leases later the house was so dilapidated that it was reported that it should either be repaired at great cost or it should be stripped of valuable materials and allowed to fall into ruin. That the latter decision was taken may be gauged by the woeful state of Haroldston today.

Given the financial problems that beset the Pakingtons in the 1720s, the decline of Haroldston was probably inevitable. Sir John's marriage with Hester Perrot had temporarily relieved the dire financial position he had found himself by the close of the 1690s – his account book for 1696 shows that he was in debt to the tune of £625.

³¹ However, rising costs, falling rents and the demands of a busy and expensive political career were taking their toll on the family's finances. Luck also seems to have deserted the Pakingtons for in a twelve year period beginning in 1712 Sir John lost his eldest son and heir, John, from his first marriage, his second wife, Hester, and his second son Thomas, also from his first marriage. Herbert Perrott alone survived to succeed his father as heir to the Pakington estates but as the late Lords Hampton, Humphrey and

Richard Pakington, wrote of their ancestor 'Sir Herbert was a selfish and feckless individual, who brought little but discredit on the family name'.³² To be fair Sir John had died in 1727 heavily in debt so that his twenty-five year-old son had to contend with the demands made on him by his late father's many creditors. Within a year of his father's death in 1728, Sir Herbert Perrott had sold the family properties in Herefordshire which sale eased his financial plight but did not solve them. In 1729 he was sued by a coachmaker for non-payment of a bill amounting to some £460, Sir Herbert's response was to cut down the woods on the Haroldston estate and hope the sale of the timber would cover the debt. That he succeeded is suggested by the fact that he avoided a costly court appearance.

Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington's short life was marred by problems both personal and financial. He was a weak character who lived beyond his means and when the going got tough he fled abroad to escape his creditors. In October 1748 *Berrow's Worcester Journal* announced the death, 'at Utrecht in Holland [of] Sir Herbert-Perot Pakington, Bart. of Westwood, near Droitwich in this county'; he was 46 years old.³³ In spite of his being 'selfish and feckless' we have Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington to thank for the wonderful painting of his much admired forbear the statesman and one-time Lord Deputy of Ireland Sir John Perrot.³⁴ His admiration for Sir John may account in part for the fact that when forced into selling part of his estate, that consisted of 'a wide acreage in four counties',³⁵ namely Worcestershire, Herefordshire, Pembrokeshire and Buckinghamshire, he should choose to offload Wellington in Herefordshire. His son and heir Sir John did not have the luxury for such sentiment and in less than six months after the death of his father he was forced into mortgaging the Pembrokeshire estates in order to raise £6,000. The next ten years proved difficult for the family and in September 1761 Sir John was forced into selling half his properties in Pembrokeshire. The sale of the manors of Ambleston, Woodstock and Hook to Admiral Thomas Tucker of Sealyham raised £5,864 much of which Sir John used to pay his creditors.³⁶

Sir John died prematurely in 1762 and was succeeded by his younger brother Sir Herbert who found the cost of maintaining the mortgage on his remaining Pembrokeshire estates too much to bear. Consequently, in May 1763 he sold 'all part and parcel of the demesne lands of Haroldston, all in the parish of Haroldston St. Issels'.³⁷ Thus, Haroldston passed out of the ownership of the Pakingtons and into that of Philipps of Picton, the representative of whom, Sir John Philipps, set about asset stripping his new purchase. The mansion house of Haroldston was stripped of its slate, lead, timber and glass some of which was sold whilst the rest was conveyed to Picton castle. Although the Pakington's retained ownership of the lucrative coal mines at Freystrop and other scattered properties in the county their association with Pembrokeshire was all but severed. The last great sale of Pakington properties in Pembrokeshire took place in or around 1902, less than two years after the family, through straightened circumstances, had been forced to part with their ancestral home of Westwood in Worcestershire.³⁸

Today, Haroldston is a ruin in need of care and consolidation while Westwood remains proudly displaying its outward glory to the casual visitor. However, looks can be deceptive for the glory that was Westwood within is no more for the once great Tudor mansion has been divided into flats and much of the internal decoration has been swept away. The Pakington family, Barons Hampton, continue to this day and until relatively recently, the head of that family, the late Richard Pakington, Sixth

Baron Hampton, lived in the county of his ancestors at Palace Hall Farm, Upton-on-Severn.

The Pakington (Hampton) Archive

The Pakington family archive, also known as the Hampton archive after their elevation to the peerage in 1874, is a rich source for Pembrokeshire historians. The calendar of documents published here for the first time consists mainly of deeds and related property conveyances but the archive also has a vast collection of private letters and other materials with Pembrokeshire references but these have yet to be fully calendared in sufficient detail to be included here.

1. MISCELLANEOUS

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484063 -date: 1624-38

Contents

Abstracts of several leases of lands and premises belonging to the Perrot Family in Castlebythe, Ambleston and Woodstock in the county of Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481027 -date: 31May, 1584

Contents

Appointment by Sir John Perrot, knt., Lord Deputy of Ireland, of Sebastian Turke, William Morgan and James ap Rydderch (Rethroughe), gents., as attorneys to deliver possession to Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor of England, William Burghley, Lord Treasurer of England, Robert, Earl of Leicester, Walter Mildmay, Sir Francis Walsingham, knt., Privy Councillors, Henry Jones, Sir Drew Drewry, knt., Sir William Herbert of Swansea, knt., David Lewis, Doctor of Laws, Thomas Fanshaw, John Pryce, John Wogan of Boulston, co. Pembroke, Maurice Cannon, Charles Calthorpe, Arden Waferer, esqs., Philip Williams, Richard Donsey and Charles Russell, gents., of the Manors of Laugharne, alias Tallaghame, Eglwys Gymun and Roche and other lands, tenements and appurtenances in co. Carmarthen, and the Manors of Carew, Walwyns Castle, Syke and Cosheston, Eastington, Popton, Hilton, Benton, Fletherhill in Rudbaxton], Haroldston, St. Issells, Nolton, Robeston, Honeyborough, Castlebythe, Woodstock, Ambleston, Rinaston and Ysceifiog and other lands, tenements and hereditaments in co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481029 – date: 18 July, 1611

Contents

Indenture between Thomas Lloyd of Cilciffeth, in Llanychaer, co. Pembroke, esq., David Lloyd of Morvil, co. Pembroke, gent., and Robert Bowen of Llanychaer, co. Pembroke, gent., determining the uses of a grant dated 1 August, 1598 from the said Thomas Lloyd and Margaret, his wife, to Owen Jones of Trecwn, co. Pembroke, gent., and Richard Phillipps of Woodstock, co. Pembroke, of messuages, lands and premises including two water mills in Sutton in the parish of Lambston, Steynton, Bicton in the parish of St. Ishmaels, Robeston, Llanychaer, Llanllawer, Llanychlwydog, Nevem, Newport, Talbranog, Puncheston, Dinas, Moylgrove, Bayvil, Morvil, Llandysilio, Jordanston, Llanrhian, [Kinheydre?] in the parish of Fishguard, lands near the town of Haverfordwest, and in Pontfaen and messuages and appurtenances in Llawhaden, and in the parish of Whitchurch, all in co. Pembroke].

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484056 – date: 5 November, 1631

Contents

Inquisition post mortem of David Lloyd of Cilciffeth in the parish of Llanychaer, co. Pembroke, gent., proving that he held on the day of his death various estates in the county of Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482667 – date: 26 May, 1668

Contents

Bargain and sale from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to Vincent Arncott of Grays Inn, London, esq., of the Manor of Haroldston and appurtenances, the rectory of St. Issells, two water mills in Haroldston and tenements in the parishes of Haroldston St. Issell's, Freystrop, Steynton and St. Thomas in Haverfordwest, all in co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482673 – date: 28 June, 1669

Contents

Grant from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to Vincent Amcott of Grays Inn, London, esq., to the use of John Lort of Stackpole, co. Pembroke, knt., and bart., Thomas Tomkins of Mannington, co. Hereford, knt., John Barneby of Cannon Pyon, co. Hereford, esq., and John Lort of Castlemartin, co. Pembroke, esq., on condition that the said Sir John Lort, Sir Thomas Tomkins, John Barnby and John Lort, esq., pay to the said Sir Herbert Perrott the sum of £12,000, of the Manor of Haroldston with appurtenances, the rectory of Haroldston St. Issells, two water mills in Haroldston and tenements in the parishes of St. Issells, Freystrop, Steynton, and St. Thomas in Haverfordwest, all in co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484505 – date: 1 July, 1672

Contents

Copy of deed poll whereby Sir Herbert Perrott of Wellington, co. Hereford, knt, acknowledges the receipt from Mary Norreys, daughter of Sir Francis Norreys of Weston-on-the-Green, co. Oxford, deceased, of the sum of £700, being the consideration money for a bargain and sale of the Manors of Woodstock, Ambleston and Castlebythe, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484501- date: 2 June, 1673

Contents

Deed poll whereby Mary Norreys, one of the daughters of Sir Francis Norreys, late of Weston-on-the-Green, co. Oxford, deceased, acknowledges the receipt of the sum of £300 charged upon the Manors of Wellington, co. Hereford, and Woodstock, Ambleston and Castlebythe, co. Pembroke, from Sir Herbert Perrott of Wellington, knt., and covenants to convey the said Manors to the assignees of the said Sir Herbert upon the further payment of £400.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484064 – date: 26 March, 1684

Contents

Terrier of all the rents in Pembrokeshire due and payable to Madam Hester Perrott.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484058 – date: 29 September, 1705 – 25 March, 1707

Contents

Account of money received from the tenants of Sir John Pakington, bart., for lands and premises in Wallis, Llanychlwydog, Moylgrove and Haverfordwest, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484057 – date: May, 1707

Contents

Rental of the lands of Sir John Pakington , bart., in the Manor of Haroldston and in Freystrop, the Hamlets, Haverfordwest, Woodstock , Ambleston, Wallis, Castlebythe , Llanychlwydog , Newport and Nevern , co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484059 – date: 29 September, 1711

Contents

Account of arrears of rent owing to Sir John Pakington , bart . for lands i n the Manor of Haroldston and in Freystrop, Steynton, Haverfordwest , Ambleston, Woodstock , Castlebythe, Llanychlwydog and Nevern , co. Pembroke .

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483345 – date: 16 September, 1722

Contents

Draft copy of indenture between Sir John Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart ., Herbert Perrott Pakington , esq., his son, John Steward of Little Milford , co. Pembroke, gent., and Charles Steward, gent., his son, being a deed to create a tenant for a recovery of the Manors of Haroldston, Freystrop , the Hamlets, Ambleston, Woodstock, Castlebythe, Newport, Nevern , Moylgrove and Llanychlwydog and lands and premises in Steynton and in the parishes of St. Thomas and St. Mary, Haverfordwest.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/502996 – date: 3 May, 1749

Contents

Grant from Sir John Pakington of Westwood , co. Wore. , bart ., to Sir Charles Mordaunt of Walton , co. War., bart., of the Manors of Haroldston, Freystrop, the Hamlets, Ambleston , Woodstock , Castlebythe, Newport, Newport Town, Nevern , Moylgrove , Steynton and Llanychlwydog with messuages, lands, tenements and appurtenances in the said Manors and in the town of Haverfordwest, all in co. Pembroke, upon trust to raise by sale or mortgage the sum of £6,000 for the portions of Herbert Perrott Pakington, Hester Pakington and Elizabeth Pakington, children of Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington, deceased, and brother and sisters of the said Sir John Pakington.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484055 – date: 26 June, 1798

Contents

Indenture between Sir John Pakington of Westwood Park, co. Wore., bart., and Thomas Jacob White of Witley, co. Worc., gent., being a deed for the use of lands and premises in the parishes of Freystrop, Steynton and St. Thomas in Haverfordwest, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/4003/i/1 – date: 1854

Contents

Plan and sections of Little Milford Colliery [Pembs.], the property of Sir J. S. Pakington. Scale: 1 inch to 196 feet.

FILE – ref. 705:349/4003/ii/1 – date: c.1854

Contents

Plan and section of Timber Vein , Little Milford Colliery [Pembs.], the property of Sir J. S. Pakington. Scale: 1 inch to 3 chains.

FILE – ref. 705:349/3835/4/ii/1-22 – date: 1373-1829

Contents

20 deeds and other papers relating to property in Droitwich, Ombersley, Hampton Lovett, Salwarpe and Westwood, and in Aylesbury, Bucks., Haroldston, and Freystrop, Pembs.

FILE – ref. 705:349/3835/5/i/1-26 – date: 1522-1726

Contents

26 deeds relating to property in Aylesbury, Bucks., and in Ambleston, Castlebythe, Freystrop, Haroldston St. Issells, Woodstock, Newport and Haverfordwest, Pembs.

FILE – ref. 705:349/3835/6/ii/1-10 – date: 18th -19th cents.

Contents

10 office copies of deeds relating mainly to Pakington estates in Pembs. but including a copy of the grant of Westwood to John Pakington by King Henry VIII.

2. HAROLDSTON ST. ISSELLS

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481034 – date: 28 September, 1638

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Herbert Perrott of Grays Inn, London , gent., to Dame Mary Perrot of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, widow, of the rectory and tithes of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482679 – date: 13 March, 1684

Contents

Counterpart of lease for seven years from Dame Susanna Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, widow, to Morrice Williams of Freystrop, co. Pembroke, clerk, of lands in the parish of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke .

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482670 – date: 13 March, 1684

Contents

Counterpart of lease for seven years from Dame Susanna Perrott of Haroldston , co. Pembroke , widow, to Robert Prust and John Barron of Haverfordwest , co. Pembroke, gent., of lands in the parish of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke .

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482675 – date: 20 March, 1684

Contents

Counterpart of lease for seven years from Dame Susanna Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke , widow, to Moses Longman of Freystrop, co. Pembroke , gent., of lands in the parish of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke .

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482684 – date: 2 March, 1691

Contents

Counterpart of lease from Hester Perrott of Haroldston , co. Pembroke, spinster, to Edward Marrow of Freystrop, co. Pembroke, butcher, of part of the dwelling house of Haroldston and lands occupied by the said Edward Marrow until one year after his death.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482678 – date: 28 October, 1691

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to Moses Longman of Freystrop, co. Pembroke, gent., of lands together with a thatched house called Darby House in the parish of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482677 – date: 23 October, 1695

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Owen Edwards of Haverfordwest, co. Pembroke, steward and agent for Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, to Walter Seagar of the parish of St. Thomas in Haverfordwest, baker, of a messuage and two water mills called Haroldston Mills.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484060 – date: 1697-1716

Contents

Receipts and accounts for the sale of coal and culm drawn from mines in Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke, and district.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482695 – date: 8 January, 1698

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-nine years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to Francis Edwards of Haverfordwest, gent., of two messuages and lands in the parish of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482687 – date: 26 March, 1699

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-six years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston in the parish of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke, spinster, to Moses Longman of High Freystrop, co. Pembroke, gent., of a messuage called the Darby House and lands in the parish of St. Issells .

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482685 – date: 13May, 1699

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to George Phillipps of Haverfordwest, co. Pembroke, gent., of a messuage and lands in the parish of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482686 – date: 1699

Contents

Counterpart lease as 482685 .

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482683 – date: 23 May, 1699

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to John David of Haroldston St. Issells, tailor, of a messuage and land in the parish of St. Issells.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482859 – date: 21 February, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Packington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to John Gribble of Haverfordwest, tallow chandler of lands called Tump Park and Maudlins [Merlin's] Park, part of the demesne of Haroldston in the parish of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke, together with a stable and other premises adjoining Haroldston House.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482858 – date: 9 April, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to John Leigh of Freystrop, co. Pembroke, clerk, of a messuage and lands in the parish of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482851- date: 9 April, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Rachell Aubrey of Haverfordwest, widow, of part of the dwelling house of Haroldston and lands in the parish of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke. With inventory of the goods and furniture of Sir John Pakington at Haroldston annexed.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483318 – date: 9 May, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Thomas Owen of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke, miller, of the water corn mill called Haroldston Mill.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482849 – date: 23 March, 1718

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Edward Kingley of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke, of a messuage and land on the west side of a lane leading from Maudlins Bridge [Merlin's Bridge] to Pembroke Ferry.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482846 – date: 3 August, 1719

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to William Roach of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke, mason, of the house and garden occupied by the said William Roach.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483326 – date: 10 August, 1723

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to Stephen Nash of Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke, carpenter, of a messuage and land near Maudlins Bridge [Merlin's Bridge] in the parish of St. Ishmaels.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484052 – date: 6 June, 1741

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to John Higgon of Haverfordwest, alderman, of a messuage and lands at Maudlings Bridge

[Merlin's Bridge, in Haroldston St. Issells, co. Pembroke].
Not executed.

3. HAVERFORDWEST

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481028 – date: 15 April, 1608

Contents

Counterpart of lease from Sir James Perrot of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to Anthony Parry of Dredgman Hill, co. Pembroke, carpenter, Margret Parry, alias Drinkewater, his wife, and Edmond Parry, their son, of a messuage, lands and premises in Dredgman Hill, for the term of their lives.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481050 – date: 17 September, 1638

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Herbert Perrott of Grays Inn, London, gent., to Morris Roberts of Dredgman Hill, co. Pembroke, miller, of a water mill and lands in the parish of St. Thomas in Haverfordwest, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481033 – date: 24 May, 1642

Contents

Bargain and sale from John Michell of Haverfordwest, yeoman, to Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, gent., of a messuage and premises in Haverfordwest.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482671 – date: 6 June, 1682

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to Peregrine Phillips of Dredgman Hill, co. Pembroke, gent., of messuages and lands in Dredgman Hill.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482672 – date: 1682

Contents

Counterpart. Lease, as 482671.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482688 – date: 9 February, 1698

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-five years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to Constant Phillips of Dredgman Hill, co. Pembroke, gent., of messuages and lands in Dredgman Hill in the parish of St. Thomas in Haverfordwest.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483346 – date: 16 May, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Mark Edmund of the parish of St. Thomas, Haverfordwest, of a messuage and land in the parish of St. Thomas.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483352 – date: 3 March, 1719

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to

William Tasker late of Crundell [Crundale] in the parish of Rudbaxton, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of Lhe house occupied by the said William Tasker in the parish of St. Mary, Haverfordwest , co. Pembroke .

Note: This lease has been revised apparently to form a draft for a lease from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington to William Tasker, dated 3 June, 1741, of the same property.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482855 – date: 2 September, 1723

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart. , to Richard Saies of the parish of St. Thomas in Haverford west, co. Pembroke , butcher, of two messuages and lands at Dredgman Hill in the parish of St. Thomas.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482856

Contents

Counterpart. Lease, as 482855.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484043 – date: 3 June, 1741

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to Peregrine Phillips of Dredgman Hill in the parish of St. Thomas in Haverfordwest, co. Pembroke, gent., of a messuage and lands at Dredgman Hill.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483354 – date: 3 June, 1741

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to William Tasker late of Crundale in the parish of Rudbaxton, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of the house occupied by the said William Tasker in the parish of St. Mary, Haverfordwest, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484046 – date: 6 June, 1741

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to David Mens of the parish of St. Thomas in Haverfordwest , co. Pembroke, clothier, of a tucking mill and land in the parish of St. Thomas and land at Dredgman Hill.

4. FREYSTROP

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482674 – date: 20 March, 1684

Contents

Counterpart of lease for seven years from Dame Susanna Perron of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, widow, to John Beavans of Little Milford. co. Pembroke, yeoman , of a messuage and garden in Freystrop. co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482692 – date: 14 March, 1695

Contents

Lease for nine years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to Moses Longman of Freystrop, co. Pembroke, gent., of a house, storehouse. wharf and appurtenances at High Freystrop.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482693 – date: dated 1694

Contents

Counterpart, lease (unsigned) as 482692.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482838 – date: 10 October, 1704

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston , co. Pembroke, bart. , to Moses Longman of Llangum , co. Pembroke, gent., of two messuages and land in High Freystrop, co. Pembroke.

Not executed.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482837 – date: 9 September, 1707

Contents

Articles of agreement between Moses Longman of Freystrop , co. Pembroke, gent., and Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart. , concerning the sum of £13 due to the said Sir John Pakington under the terms of a lease of coal mines at High Freystrop.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/511529 – date: 16 March, 1716

Contents

Declaration by David Rowland of the parish of Rosemarket , co. Pembroke, and others, denying that William Beavans, agent to Sir John Pakington, bart., was instrumental in hindering the sinking of an air shaft for a new level at Freystrop, co. Pembroke.

Seal of Haverfordwest [co. Pembroke] – damaged.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483320 – date: 23 March, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of Lease for t twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, County Pembroke, bart to John Warlow of Little Milford in the parish of Freystrop, co. Pembroke , labourer, of a house and garden in the parish of Freystrop.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484050 – date: 8 October, 1753

Contents

Counterpart of lease for ninety-nine years from Sir John Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to Caesar Mathias of Hook in the parish of Llangum, co. Pembroke, gent., of messuages and lands in the parish of Freystrop, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483348 – date: 1753

Contents

Copy of original lease, as 484050.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484053 – date: 4 April, 1774

Contents

Indenture between George Roch, the elder, of Clarbeston in the parish of Freystrop, co. Pembroke, esq., George Roch , the younger, of Clarbeston, esq., his son, Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington , bart., and Caesar Mathias of Little Milford in the parish of Fryestrop being a

lease to the said Sir Herbert of streams in the parish of Fryestrop with covenants for a right of way from Clarbeston to Little Milford Quay.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484054 – date: 6 September, 1774

Contents

Lease from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to Wyrriot Owen of Great Nash, co. Pembroke, esq., of a drain called Fryestrop Level in the parish of Freystrop, co. Pembroke.

5. AMBLESTON

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481031- date: 21 October, 1626

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir James Perrot of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to David Hooper of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, husbandman, of a messuage, lands and premises in Ambleston.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481035 – date: 1 September, 1627

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir James Perrot of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to William Bowen of Wallis, co. Pembroke, yeoman of a messuage in the parish of Ambleston, co. Pembroke.

Signature cut away.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481030 – date: 19 September, 1633

Contents

Lease for thirteen years from Francis Perrott of London, gent., to Henry Mathoe of Wallis in the parish of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, husbandman, of a messuage, lands and premises in Wallis.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481049 – date: 10 September, 1678

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to Howell William of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Ambleston.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481051 – date: 24 August, 1681

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to David Morgan of Woodstock in the parish of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and land in Woodstock.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481055 – date: 24 August, 1681

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to Griffith Lewis of Woodstock in the parish of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and land in Woodstock.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482668 – date: 18 October, 1681

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co.

Pembroke, knt., to Thomas John of Llanstinan , co. Pembroke, miller, of Woodstock Mill and land i n the parish of Ambleston , co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482669 – date: 20 October, 1681

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to George Grimon of Ambleston , co. Pembroke, yeoman an , of the messuage occupied by the said George Grimon and a moiety of the land thereto belonging.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481042 – date: 20 October, 1681

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to Eli nor Llewellyn of Ambleston , co. Pembroke, widow, of the messuage occupied by the said Elinor Llewellyn and a moiety of the land thereto belonging.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481047 – date: 8 November, 1681

Contents

Counterpart of lease for thirty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston , co. Pembroke, knt., to David Rice of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, clerk, of a messuage and land in Ambleston.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481043 – date: 16 April, 1682

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to Thomas Owen of Pontfaen, co. Pembroke, brasier, of a messuage and land in Woodstock i n the parish of Ambleston, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481052 – date: 26 May, 1682

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to William Hugh of Woodstock in the parish of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and land i n Woodstock.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482691 – date: 13 August, 1690

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Lady Hester Perrot of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, to David Rice of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, clerk, of two messuages and lands in Ambelston.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482682 – date: 2 March, 1691

Contents

Counterpart of lease from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to Howell William of Woodstock, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and land in Woodstock for the term of the lives of the said Howell William, Lettice, his wife, and Edward, their r son.

FI LE – ref. 705:349/12946/482835 – date: 20 October, 1711

Conlen/ .1·

counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston , co.

Pembroke, bart., to Hugh Philpin of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, yeoman , of land in Ambleston .

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483327 – date: 2 March, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Jane Rice of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, widow, of messuages and lands in Ambleston.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483330 – date: 12 March, 1717

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Lewis John of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of Woodstock Mill and appurtenances in the parish of Ambleston.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483338 – date: 1717

Contents

Counterpart. Lease, as 483338 .

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483325 – date: 14 February, 1724

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to David Jenkins of Woodstock in the parish of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, carpenter, of a messuage and lands in Wood stock.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483349 – date: 26 June, 1728

Contents

Lease from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to James Morgan of Woodstock, co. Pembroke, yeoman , of three messuages and land in Woodstock to hold for the lives of the said James Morgan, Katherine, wife of Griffith Griffith, and James, son of the said James Morgan.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484048 – date: 7 September, 1728

Contents

Counterpart of lease from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to Francis Llewhellin of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, yeoman , of land in Ambleston, to hold for the lives of Martha, wife of the said Francis, and Thomas and Francis, his sons.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483347 – date: 7 September, 1728

Contents

Counterpart of lease from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to Hugh Philpin of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of land in Ambleston, to hold for the lives of John Grunno, stepson of the said Hugh Phillpin, and John Grunno and Ellinor Grunno, son and daughter of the said John.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484051 – date: 7 September, 1728

Contents

Counterpart of lease from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to Phillip Thomas of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage land and premises in Ambleston, to hold for the lives of Mary, wife of the said Phillip, David, his son, and Anne,

his daughter.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484049 – date: 14 February, 1729

Contents

Counterpart of lease from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood , co. Wore., bart., to Edward Williams of Ambleston , co. Pembroke , gent., of messuages and lands in Wallis and Woodstock in the parish of Ambleston, to hold for the lives of Mary and Anne, daughters of the said Edward, and Edward Bowen , son of William Bowen of Lewiston, co. Pembroke .

6. CASTLEBYTHE

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481036 – date: 9 September, 1624

Contents

Counterpart of lease from Sir James Perrot of Haroldston , co. Pembroke, yeoman knt., to William Morice of Rudbaxton , co. Pembroke, yeoman, and John and Maurice, his sons, of messuages and appurtenances in Castlebythe, co. Pembroke, for the term of their lives.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481039 -date: c.1625

Contents

Copy of grant by way of exchange from Sir James Perrott of Haroldston , co. Pembroke , knt., to Margaret Symyns, alias Gwilym , of Martletwy, co. Pembroke , widow, and John Symyns of Martletwy, gent., of lands in Upper and Lower Longhook, in the parish of Castlebythe, co. Pembroke. Undated .

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481032 – date: 24 October, 1626

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir James Perrot of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to Jevan Jenkin of Castlebythe, co. Pembroke, of a messuage and premises in Castlebythe.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481046 -date: 29 September, 1677

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Wellington , co. Hereford, knt., to Thomas Harding of Castlebythe, co. Pembroke, yeoman of messuages called Longhook and lands in Castlebythe .

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481053 – date: 10 September, 1678

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, knt., to John Llewellyn of Castlebythe, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and land in Castlebythe.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/481040 – date: 10 November, 1681

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott of Haroldston , co. Pembroke, knt., to Richard Adams of Castlebythe, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Castlebythe.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482690 – date: December, 1691

Contents

Counterpart of lease for thirty-one years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to Thomas Harding of Castlebythe, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of messuages and tenements called Longhook and lands in the parish of Castlebythe.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482840 – date: 16 August, 1707

Contents

Writ of covenant between John Edwards, esq., plaintiff, and John Pakington, bart., and Hester, his wife, deforciant, of two messuages, lands and premises in Castlebythe, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482843 – date: 19 August, 1707

Contents

Lease for a year from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., and Dame Hester, his wife, to John Edwardes of Treffgarn, co. Pembroke, esq., of two messuages, lands and premises in Castlebythe, co. Pembroke.

Not executed.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482841 – date: 20 August, 1707

Contents

Indenture of mortgage from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., and Dame Hester, his wife, to John Edwardes of Treffgarn, co. Pembroke, esq., of two messuages, lands and premises in Castlebythe, co. Pembroke.

Not executed.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482842 – date: 1707

Contents

Another copy of indenture of mortgage, 482841.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/511528 – date: 4 October, 1707

Contents

Fine between John Edwardes, esq., plaintiff, and John Pakington, bart., and Hester, his wife, deforciant, of messuages, lands, and premises in Castlebythe, co. Pembroke.

Not executed.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483343 – date: 9 May, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Ann Vaughan of Castlebythe, co. Pembroke, widow, of a messuage and lands in Castlebythe.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483324 – date: 28 February, 1724

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to James Lewis of Castlebythe, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of messuages and lands in Castlebythe.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484044 – date: 30 May, 1741

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Westwood,

co. Wore., bart., to George Adams of Castlebythe, co. Pembroke, husbandman, of a messuage and lands near the village of Castlebythe.

7. LLANYCHLWYDOG

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482689 – date: 3 March, 1696

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to James Harry of the Forrest in the parish of Newport, co. Pembroke, husbandman, of messuages, tenements and lands in the parishes of Newport and Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483336 – date: 4 April, 1717

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to David Rosser of Newport, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage, lands and premises in Newport and Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483322 – date: 1717

Contents

Counterpart. Lease, as 483336.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483335 – date: 10 April, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Henry James of Newport, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of messuages and lands in the parishes of Newport and Dinas, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482864 – date: 28 May, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of articles of agreement between Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., and Thomas Knolles of Wennallt, co. Pembroke, esq., concerning the rents and profits of Forrest Mill in the parish of Dinas, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482694 – date: 29 September, 1695

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to Henry Lewis of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Llanychlwydog.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482839 – date: 15 October, 1711

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., and Dame Hester, his wife, to John Thomas of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, gent., of three messuages and lands in Llanychlwydog.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483317 – date: 8 March, 1717

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Packington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Thomas Phillips of Ambleston, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483333 – date: 1717

Contents

Counterpart. Lease, as 483333.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483321 – date: 28 March, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Packington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to John William David of Llanmarchan in the parish of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, of the messuage and lands called Llanmarchan.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482845 – date: 30 March, 1717

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Packington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Henry Thomas of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and land in Llanychlwydog.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482853 – date: 1717

Contents

Counterpart. Lease, as 482845.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483319 – date: 30 March, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Packington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to John Roberts of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and land in Llanychlwydog.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483334 – date: 18 April, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Packington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Henry Richard of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Llanychlwydog.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483337 – date: 18 April, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Packington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to William Harry of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, carpenter, of a messuage and lands in Llanychlwydog.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483332 – date: 26 April, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Packington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Thomas Havard of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Llanychlwydog.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482850 – date: 23 June, 1718

Contents

Counterpart of articles of agreement between Sir John Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., and John Laugharne of Pontfaen, co. Pem broke, esq., for the sale of timber growing on lands belonging to the said Sir John Pakington in Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482844 – date: 28 June, 1732

Contents

Lease from Sir Herbert Parrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to Thomas Havard, senior, of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and land in Llanychlwydog to hold for the term of the lives of Thomas Havard , junior, David Havard and William Havard, nephews of the said Thomas Havard , senior.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482847 – date: 30 June, 1732

Contents

Lease from Sir Herbert Parrott Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to John William of Llanmarchan in the parish of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and land in Llanychlwydog.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484047 – date: 9 December, 1737

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir Herbert Parrott Pakington of the parish of Hampton Lovett, co. Wore., bart., to William Laugharne of Llanychlwydog, co. Pembroke, clerk, of a messuage and lands in Llanychlwydog.

8. NEWPORT

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482680 – date: 14 June, 1695

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Hester Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to James Owen of Newport, co. Pembroke, carpenter, of three messuages and lands in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482676 – date: 14 September, 1696

Contents

Lease for twenty-seven years from Hestor Perrott of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, spinster, to David Thomas of Newport, co. Pembroke, of a messuage and land in Newport.

Not executed.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482681 – date: 1696

Contents

Another copy of lease, as 482676.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482852 – date: 1March, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Ann Hellier of Newport, co. Pembroke, widow, and Thomas, her son, of a messuage and land in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483340 – date: 14 March, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co.

Pembroke, bart., to Thomas David of Newport, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482863 – date: 15 March, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co.

Pembroke, bart., to James Owen of Newport, co. Pembroke, husbandman, of two messuages and lands in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482854 – date: 23 March, 1717

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to

William Morris of Dinas, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of two messuages and land in Newport, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483323 – date: 26 March, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co.

Pembroke, bart., to George Lloyd of Newport, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482848 – date: 2 April, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co.

Pembroke, bart., to James John of Newport, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483316 – date: 10 April, 1717

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to

Thomas Patchell of Newport, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483339 – date: 1717

Contents

Counterpart. Lease, as 483316.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483328 – date: 23 April, 1717

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to

Jane William of Newport, co. Pembroke, widow, of a messuage and lands in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483341- date: 1717

Contents

Counterpart. Lease, as 483328.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483331-date: 23 April, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co.

Pembroke, bart., to William Jenkin of Newport, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of two messuages and lands in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483344 – date: 3 May, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart. , to William Lloyd of Penpedwast, co. Pembroke, esq., of two messuages and lands in Newport, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483329 – date: 4 May, 1717

Contents

Lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Francis Vaughan of Nevern, co. Pembroke, yeoman , of a messuage and lands in the parish of Newport, co. Pembroke.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482857 – date: 1717

Contents

Counterpart. Lease, as 483329. 64

The Archive and Pembrokeshire ‘Connection’ of the Pakingtons of Westwood

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483342 – date: 27 May, 1717

Contents

Counterpart of lease for twenty-one years from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston , co. Pembroke, bart., to Phillip Williams of Newport, co. Pembroke, husbandman , of messuages and lands in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/482860 – date: 28 May, 1717

Contents

Grant from Sir John Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart. , to Thomas Knolles of Wennalt, co. Pembroke, esq., of lands in Newport , co. Pembroke, by way of exchange for other lands in Newport.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483350 – date: 20 June, 1732

Contents

Counterpart of lease from Sir Herbert Perott Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart. , to Oliver Llewel in of Newport , co. Pembroke, yeoman , of two messuages and land i n Newport, to hold for the lives of the said Oliver Llewhelin, John, his son, and Elizabeth, his daughter.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/484045 – date: 29 June, 1732

Contents

Lease from Sir Herbert Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to John Lloyd of Tregadifor in the parish of Newport, co. Pembroke, husband man, of the messuage and lands called Tregadifor.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483351 – date: 30 June, 1732

Contents

Lease from Sir Herbert Pakington of Westwood, co. Wore., bart., to Lewis David of Newport, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands i n Newport, to hold for the lives of the said Lewis David, David Lewis, his son, and Thomas Vaughan , son of Francis Vaughan of Nevern , co. Pembroke, yeoman.

FILE – ref. 705:349/12946/483353 – date: 30 June, 1732

Contents

Counterpart of lease from Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington of Haroldston, co. Pembroke, bart., to Thomas David of Newport, co. Pembroke, yeoman, of a messuage and lands in Newport, to hold for the lives of the said Thomas David, Elizabeth David, his wife, and David Thomas David, his son.

Notes

I wish to acknowledge the support and encouragement given to me over the years by the late Richard Pakington, Sixth Baron Hampton (d. 2003). I wish to thank the Worcester Record Office for permission to reproduce the calendar of Pembrokeshire documents contained in the Pakington archive.

1. For further details on the history of the Perrots of Herefordshire, see R. K. Turvey, 'NLW roll 135: A Seventeenth-century Pedigree Roll from Herefordshire', *National Library of Wales Journal*, 30 (1998), 373-408.

2. E. L. Barnwell, 'Notes on the Perrot Family', *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, 3rd Series, XII (1866), 124. Based on a communication from a fellow antiquary Mr. Le Hunte of Atramont, Wexford in Ireland, Barnwell wrote that Sir Herbert Perrot 's inheritance was 'not in consequence of any blood relation, but merely from the similarity of name. This information Mr. Le Hunte obtained from an ancient collection of pedigrees some time entrusted to him, but which is believed to be now somewhere in north Wales'. Idem., *Arch Camb.*, 3rd Series, XI (1865), 14, 59; G.D. Squibb, *Reports of Heraldic Cases in the Court of Chivalry 1623-1732* (Harleian Society, vol. 107, London, 1956), 44. In 1983 M. W. Helms and E. Rowlands wrote, 'it is doubtful whether he [Herbert] really belonged to the well-known Pembrokeshire family whose estates he inherited', in B.D. Henning (ed.), *History of Parliament: The Commons, 1660-90*, III, 229. On the other hand, the late A. H. Dodd and P. W. Hasler were prepared to entertain the possibility, however distant, of a connection between the two families. P. W. Hasler, *Hist. Parl.*, 1558-1603, III, 205.

3. G. D. Squibb, *R.H.C.C.C.*, 44-46. Although born in Bristol, Thomas descended from the Perrots of Brook in Carmarthenshire who were cousins to Sir James Perrot with whom they (especially the plaintiff's father also named Thomas) were on good terms.

4. The plaintiff, Thomas Perrot of London, formerly of the Brook, was lineally descended from Sir Owen Perrot's fourth son John (d. c. 1560s). Under the terms of a deed of settlement of his estates issued by Sir John Perrot in 1584, Thomas's father had been named as a beneficiary in the event of the deaths of the issuer's sons namely Sir Thomas (d. 1594), William (d. c. 1587) and Sir James (d. 1637). After Sir John Perrot's attainder for treason his estates were forfeit to the Crown and from 1594-1608 Sir James and Thomas (plaintiff's father) worked together to recover them.

5. It is noteworthy that the Perrots of Morton were allowed to use the Perrot coat – Gules three pears pendant or on a chief argent a demi lion issuant sable – without either a banister sinister or cadency mark. In the visitation of London in 1634 Francis Perrot had been allowed to register the Perrot coat of arms but only with the addition of a cadency mark which suggests that the full coat could only be borne by those descending through his brother Robert, father of Herbert. College of Arms, MS. C. 24 f. 323.

6. G. D. Squibb, *op. cit.*, 46. That the Scotsborough branch of the family bore the usual

Perrot coat of arms may be confirmed by the heraldry on the ap Rhys monument in Tenby church. The elaborate monument with its eight colourfully painted coats of arms, was erected in 1610 for Margareta Mercer by her husband Thomas ap Rhys, who was the son of Catherine Perrot daughter and heiress of John Perrot (d. 1569) the last of the Scotsborough line.

7. In this particular instance the properties concerned amounted to 11 messuages, 2 mills, a rectory and other lands in St. Ishmaels, Freystrop and St. Thomas. NLW, Great Sessions Records, Plea Rolls (County Pembroke), Wales 25/156; *ibid.*, Facsimilie 34 1: Francis Green, Wills and Notes, vol., 24, 137-38.

8. Established in the county of Pembroke since the fourteenth century, the Laugharne family only came to prominence in the sixteenth. John Laugharne was sheriff of the county in 1631. For details, see Henry Owen, *Old Pembroke Families* (London, 1902), 97-103; Dillwyn Miles, *The Sheriff of the County of Pembroke* (Haverfordwest, 1974), 28.

9. G. D. Squibb, R.H.C. C.C., 45. It is possible that at some stage Thomas and Sir James Perrot may have had a falling out but there is no evidence to support this.

10. Worcestershire Record Office (Worcester), Hampton Collection (Pakington), B.A. 3835/705:349/5 m. 5 [17 Sept. 1633]; Birmingham Reference Library, Calendar of the Hampton Collection, 417:481030 [19 Sept. 1633]. It is to be noted that Sir James Perrot's trusted servant, Thomas Stephens, acted as a witness to both transactions. Listed first among his servants in his will, Sir James left Stephens £3 in cash to be paid two months after his decease. Barnwell, *Arch Camb.*, 3rd Series, XI (1865), 490.

11. Prerogative Court of Canterbury, PROB. 11/190.12. NLW, Roll 135/1/3.

13. See F. Jones, 'Lloyd of Cilciffeth', *The Pembrokeshire Historian*, no. 4 (1972), 59-60.

14. For Details of Sir Herbert Perrot's exploits in Pembrokeshire during the Civil War, see A. L. Leach, *The History of the Civil War in Pembrokeshire* (London, 1937), 20, 21, 39, 41, 58, 59, 60, 73, 89, 129, 140, 220.

15. B. D. Henning (ed.), *Historical Par., 1660-90*, III, '228-9; W. R. Williams, *The Parliamentary History of the County of Hereford, 1213-1896* (Brecon, 1896), 158-9.

16. E. L. Barnwell, *Perrot Notes* (London, 1867), 210.

17. H. & R. Pakington, *The Pakingtons of Westwood* (Worcester, 1975), 49.

18. *ibid.*

19. *Ibid.*

20. Stuart Handley, 'Sir John Pakington' (fourth baronet, 1671-1727), *New DNB*, Online edn.

21. Pakington, *Pakingtons of Westwood*, 56.

22. *Ibid.*, 53.

23. *Ibid.*, 55.

24. Roland Thorne, 'The Political Scene, 1660-1815' in D. Howells (ed.), *Pembrokeshire County History*, vol. 1/1: *Early Modern Pembrokeshire, 1536-1815* (Haverfordwest, 1987), 333-59.

25. In his will Sir James Perrot left twenty shillings to 'Ann Beavan my servant the daughter of John Beavan'. Barnwell, *Perrot Notes*, 191. A John Beavan had been in service to Sir John Perrot.

26. Pakington, *Pakingtons of Westwood*, 54.

27. Constant Phillips was the son of the Independent minister Peregrine Phillips (d. 1691) the so-called 'apostle of Pembrokeshire'. The fact that Constant's father was described in Sir Herbert Perrot's will as 'my loving friend . . . of Drenchman's Hill' suggests that the son felt he had a special bond with Hester Perrot to whom he wrote in often familiar terms.

Barnwell, *Perrot Notes*, 213. For Peregrine Phillips, see *The Dictionary of Welsh*

Biography, 761.

28. Pakington, Pakingtons of Westwood, 62.

29. Ibid., 78.

30. Ibid., 71 . 31 . Ibid., 48.

32. Ibid ., 93.

33. Ibid., 96. E. A. B. Barnard states that Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington died in Leyden .

Idem., 'The Pakingtons of Westwood' , Transactions of the Worcester shire Archaeological Society, ns, 13 (1937 for 1936), 49.

34. I intend to explore the origin of the portrait of Sir John Perrot elsewhere.

35. Ibid., 93.

36. C. O. Higgon and F. Green, 'The Tuckers of Sealyham' in F. Green (ed.), West Wales Historical Records, vol. VIII (1919-20) , 183.

37. Pembrokeshire Record Office, Haverfordwest, D/RTP/H, 1763.

38. In 1902 Henry Owen could still write 'Part of the Haroldston estate still remains in the Pakingtons (sic) (now Lords Hampton)' but, unbeknown to him at the time of writing, the sale of the remaining acres of the family's possessions in the county was already in the process of completion. Owen, Old Pembroke Families,